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Highlights

- According to the Utah Population Estimates Committee, the state population reached 2,338,761 by July 1, 2002, an increase of 42,790 persons.
- This represents a year-over growth rate of 1.9 percent, which exceeds the national year-over rate of 1.1 percent.
- The state experienced its 12th consecutive year of net in-migration, with an estimated net in-migration to the state of 7,411.
- Fiscal year births (48,041), deaths (12,662), and natural increase (35,379) were at record levels.
- The fastest growing areas of the state were Utah County, counties contiguous to the northern urban area, and Washington County.
- Six counties in the northeastern and south central regions of the state either lost population or had no growth.
- The Bureau of the Census estimates net in-migration to the state of 3,312 in the fiscal year ending July 1, 2002. The domestic net out-migration of 8,377 is more than offset by the international net in-migration of 11,689.

2002 Population Estimates for Utah

Pamela S. Perlich, Senior Research Economist

The population of Utah reached 2,338,761 by July 1, 2002, an increase of 1.9 percent or 42,790 residents, according to estimates produced by the Utah Population Estimates Committee (UPEC). State population growth continues to decelerate with the prolonged national economic slowdown and the completion of the Winter Olympic Games. Net in-migration to the state for the year ending July 1, 2002 is estimated to be a mere 7,411 persons. Consequently, natural increase (births minus deaths) contributed 83 percent of the total population increase. For the sixth year in a row, state births were at record levels, reaching 48,041.

Areas with the highest rates of growth are Utah County, counties contiguous to the urban area, and Washington County. Meanwhile, six counties in the northeastern and south central regions of the state either lost population or had no growth.

The U.S. Bureau of the Census, which also produces population estimates for counties, concludes that there was a small net in-migration to Utah in the year ending July 1, 2002. This results from international net in-migration exceeding domestic net out-migration. Further, the Bureau of the Census revised their 2000 and 2001 estimates to more closely match those of UPEC.

This paper is a descriptive review of the UPEC estimates, including a discussion of methods. Bureau of the Census estimates and the state-to-state (domestic) migration data of the IRS are reported as well.

State Level Results

According to the Utah Population Estimates Committee the state population increased by an estimated 42,790 persons to reach 2,338,761 by July 1, 2002. This represents a year-over growth rate of 1.9 percent, which exceeds the national year-over rate of 1.1 percent. (Table 1)

Even with the completion of the Winter Olympic Games and a very sluggish recovery in the national economy, the state experienced its 12th consecutive year of net in-migration, with an estimated cumulative in-migration to the state over this period of 240,563. This is the second longest uninterrupted period of positive net in-migration to Utah since UPEC began making annual estimates in 1940.¹ An estimated 7,411 more persons moved into Utah than

Table 1
Utah Population Estimates and Components of Change
1940-2002

	July 1	Percent	Population	Net	Net Migration	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Natural	Natural Increase
	Population	Change	Change	In-Migration	as a Share of Previous Year Population	Births	Deaths	Increase	as a Share of the Annual Population Increase
1940	551,800					13,038	4,619	8,419	
1941	551,000	-0.1%	(800)	(9,631)	-1.7%	13,293	4,462	8,831	n/a
1942	571,200	3.7%	20,200	10,231	1.9%	14,357	4,388	9,969	49%
1943	640,000	12.0%	68,800	57,284	10.0%	16,182	4,666	11,516	17%
1944	604,700	-5.5%	(35,300)	(47,122)	-7.4%	16,536	4,714	11,822	n/a
1945	589,100	-2.6%	(15,600)	(26,992)	-4.5%	15,937	4,545	11,392	n/a
1946	638,000	8.3%	48,900	36,649	6.2%	16,955	4,704	12,251	25%
1947	636,000	-0.3%	(2,000)	(19,178)	-3.0%	21,905	4,727	17,178	n/a
1948	653,000	2.7%	17,000	943	0.1%	20,856	4,799	16,057	94%
1949	670,800	2.7%	17,800	2,207	0.3%	20,354	4,761	15,593	88%
1950	695,900	3.7%	25,100	8,966	1.3%	21,027	4,893	16,134	64%
1951	706,100	1.5%	10,200	(6,842)	-1.0%	21,801	4,759	17,042	100%
1952	723,000	2.4%	16,900	(1,160)	-0.2%	23,116	5,056	18,060	100%
1953	739,100	2.2%	16,100	(2,789)	-0.4%	23,573	4,684	18,889	100%
1954	750,500	1.5%	11,400	(7,069)	-1.0%	23,439	4,970	18,469	100%
1955	782,800	4.3%	32,300	12,784	1.7%	24,584	5,068	19,516	60%
1956	808,800	3.3%	26,000	6,348	0.8%	24,975	5,323	19,652	76%
1957	826,300	2.2%	17,500	(2,639)	-0.3%	25,443	5,304	20,139	100%
1958	845,200	2.3%	18,900	(955)	-0.1%	25,760	5,905	19,855	100%
1959	869,900	2.9%	24,700	4,959	0.6%	25,610	5,869	19,741	80%
1960	900,000	3.5%	30,100	10,047	1.2%	26,011	5,958	20,053	67%
1961	936,000	4.0%	36,000	15,371	1.7%	26,560	5,931	20,629	57%
1962	958,000	2.4%	22,000	1,817	0.2%	26,431	6,248	20,183	92%
1963	974,000	1.7%	16,000	(3,317)	-0.3%	25,648	6,331	19,317	100%
1964	978,000	0.4%	4,000	(13,863)	-1.4%	24,461	6,598	17,863	100%
1965	991,000	1.3%	13,000	(3,553)	-0.4%	23,082	6,529	16,553	100%
1966	1,009,000	1.8%	18,000	2,810	0.3%	21,953	6,763	15,190	84%
1967	1,019,000	1.0%	10,000	(6,350)	-0.6%	23,030	6,680	16,350	100%
1968	1,029,000	1.0%	10,000	(6,029)	-0.6%	22,743	6,714	16,029	100%
1969	1,047,000	1.7%	18,000	798	0.1%	24,033	6,831	17,202	96%
1970	1,066,000	1.8%	19,000	612	0.1%	25,281	6,893	18,388	97%
1971	1,101,150	3.3%	35,150	14,966	1.4%	27,400	7,216	20,184	57%
1972	1,135,100	3.1%	33,950	14,046	1.3%	27,146	7,242	19,904	59%
1973	1,168,950	3.0%	33,850	13,810	1.2%	27,562	7,522	20,040	59%
1974	1,196,950	2.4%	28,000	6,621	0.6%	28,876	7,497	21,379	76%
1975	1,233,900	3.1%	36,950	13,897	1.2%	30,566	7,513	23,053	62%
1976	1,272,050	3.1%	38,150	11,761	1.0%	33,773	7,384	26,389	69%
1977	1,315,950	3.5%	43,900	14,824	1.2%	36,707	7,631	29,076	66%
1978	1,363,750	3.6%	47,800	17,220	1.3%	38,289	7,709	30,580	64%
1979	1,415,950	3.8%	52,200	19,868	1.5%	40,216	7,884	32,332	62%
1980	1,474,000	4.1%	58,050	24,536	1.7%	41,645	8,131	33,514	58%
1981	1,515,000	2.8%	41,000	7,612	0.5%	41,509	8,121	33,388	81%
1982	1,558,000	2.8%	43,000	9,662	0.6%	41,773	8,435	33,338	78%
1983	1,595,000	2.4%	37,000	4,914	0.3%	40,555	8,469	32,086	87%
1984	1,622,000	1.7%	27,000	(2,793)	-0.2%	38,643	8,850	29,793	100%
1985	1,643,000	1.3%	21,000	(7,714)	-0.5%	37,664	8,950	28,714	100%
1986	1,663,000	1.2%	20,000	(8,408)	-0.5%	37,309	8,901	28,408	100%
1987	1,678,000	0.9%	15,000	(11,713)	-0.7%	35,631	8,918	26,713	100%
1988	1,690,000	0.7%	12,000	(14,557)	-0.9%	35,809	9,252	26,557	100%
1989	1,706,000	0.9%	16,000	(10,355)	-0.6%	35,439	9,084	26,355	100%
1990	1,729,227	1.4%	23,227	(3,480)	-0.2%	35,830	9,123	26,707	100%
1991	1,780,870	3.0%	51,643	24,878	1.4%	36,194	9,429	26,765	52%
1992	1,838,149	3.2%	57,279	30,042	1.7%	36,796	9,559	27,237	48%
1993	1,889,393	2.8%	51,244	24,561	1.3%	36,738	10,055	26,683	52%
1994	1,946,721	3.0%	57,328	30,116	1.6%	37,623	10,411	27,212	47%
1995	1,995,228	2.5%	48,507	20,024	1.0%	39,064	10,581	28,483	59%
1996	2,042,893	2.4%	47,665	18,171	0.9%	40,495	11,001	29,494	62%
1997	2,099,409	2.8%	56,516	25,253	1.2%	42,512	11,249	31,263	55%
1998	2,141,632	2.0%	42,223	9,745	0.5%	44,126	11,648	32,478	77%
1999	2,193,014	2.4%	51,382	17,584	0.8%	45,434	11,636	33,798	66%
2000	2,246,553	2.4%	53,539	18,612	0.8%	46,880	11,953	34,927	65%
2001	2,295,971	2.2%	49,418	14,166	0.6%	47,688	12,437	35,251	71%
2002	2,338,761	1.9%	42,790	7,411	0.3%	48,041	12,662	35,379	83%

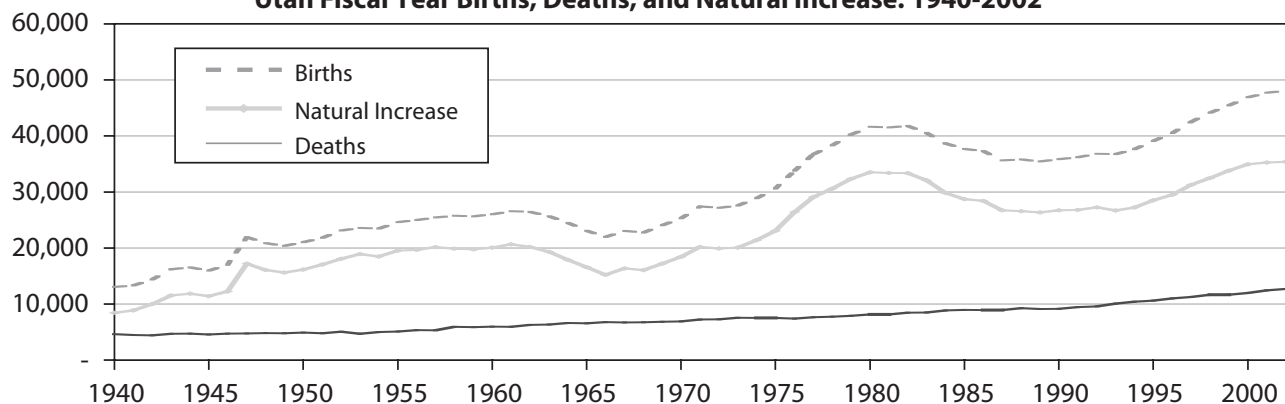
Source: Utah Population Estimates Committee

moved out in the 12 months prior to July 1, 2002, roughly one-fourth the level of net in-migration experienced at the peak of the most recent expansion in 1994.²

Because of the young population and relatively high fertility rate, natural increase (births minus deaths) again contributed more to the population growth than did net in-migration. Since 1950, natural increase has accounted for about 78 percent of the population growth in the state. Natural increase (35,379), births (48,041), and deaths (12,662) were at historically high levels in fiscal year 2002. With some exceptions, the number of deaths has generally increased in proportion to the population.³ Births have fluctuated much more, depending upon the number and age structure of women in childbearing years and age-

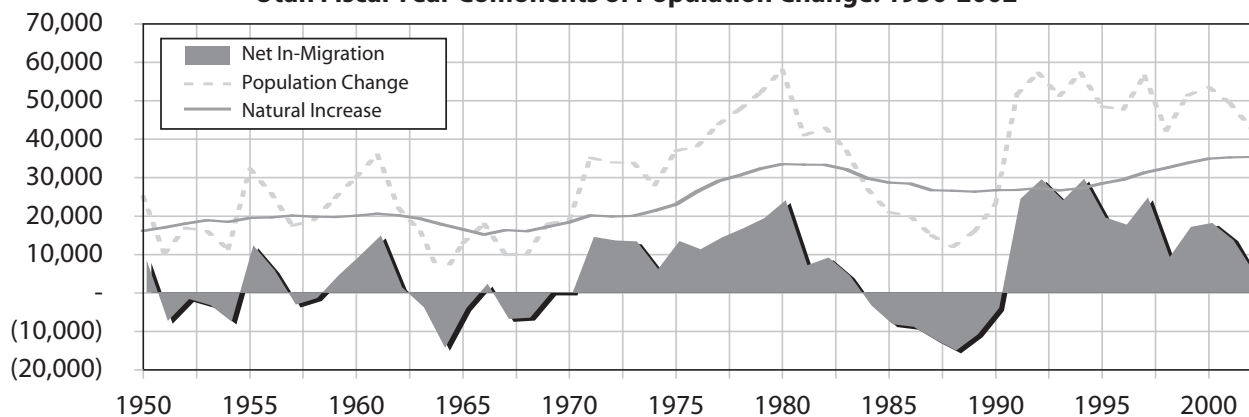
specific fertility rates. The total fertility rate for Utah women has been quite stable for the last few years, although remaining significantly above that of the nation. Because the number of young women has increased substantially, births increased to establish new records.⁴ This increase in the number of women in childbearing years is primarily the result of Utah's previous "Baby Boom" which peaked in the early 1980s and whose members are coming of age. The economic expansion of the 1990s attracted many young, job-seeking persons who brought children and continued to have them once they became residents of the state. This contributed, albeit to a much lesser extent, to the record number of births in fiscal year 2002.⁵ (Figures 1, 2, and 3)

Figure 1
Utah Fiscal Year Births, Deaths, and Natural Increase: 1940-2002



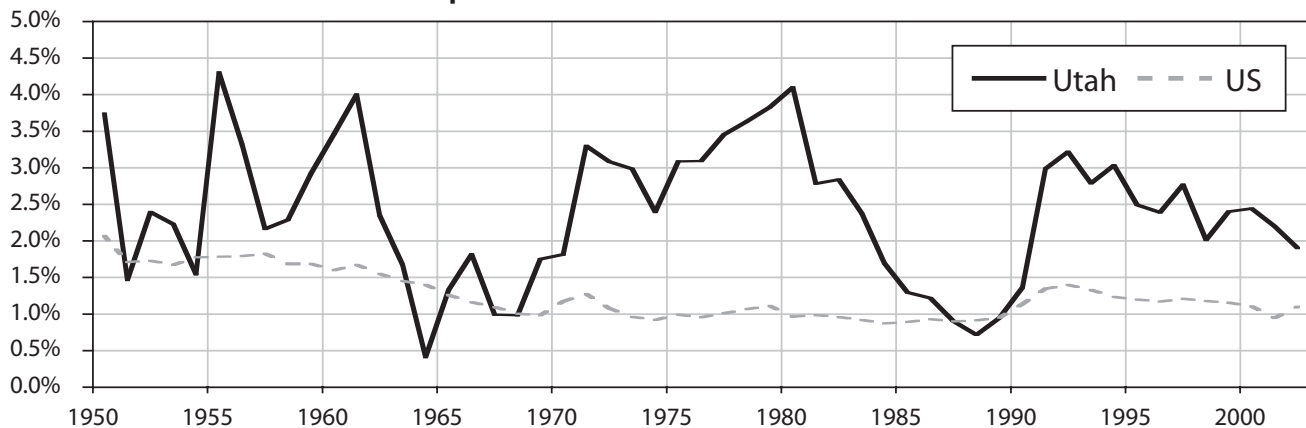
Source: Utah Population Estimates Committee

Figure 2
Utah Fiscal Year Components of Population Change: 1950-2002



Source: Utah Population Estimates Committee

Figure 3
Resident Population Annual Growth Rates: Utah and US



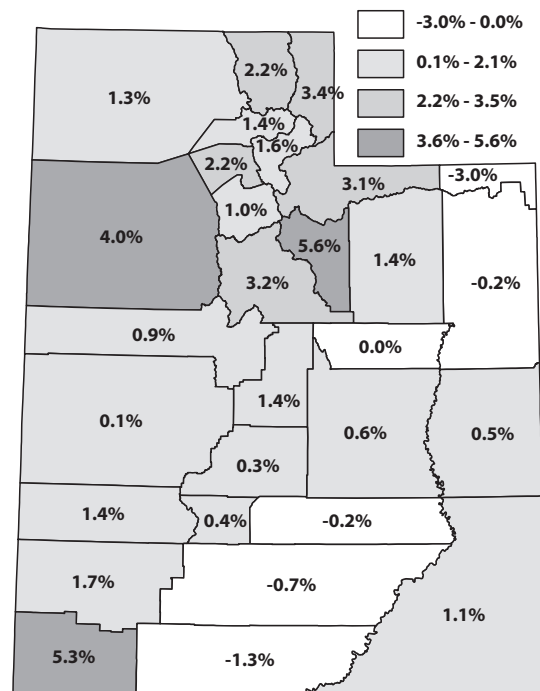
Source: Utah Population Estimates Committee and the Bureau of the Census

County Level Results

The population of 23 counties increased from July 1, 2001 to July 1, 2002, while six rural counties primarily in the northeastern and south central regions of the state either had no growth or lost population. Wasatch (5.6 percent) was the fastest growing county followed by Washington (5.3 percent), Tooele (4.0 percent), Rich (3.4 percent), Utah (3.2 percent), and Summit (3.1 percent). This is largely a continuation of the growth patterns of the past decade with the expansion of the northern metropolitan area into adjacent perimeter areas and the further development of the southwestern corner of the state. These counties, with few exceptions, were also the most rapid growth counties of the 1990s. Growth rates have actually accelerated in the 2000 to 2002 period as compared with the average annual growth rates for the 1990s in Rich, Tooele, Utah, and Wasatch counties. Growth has decelerated or turned negative for all other counties. Those counties losing population in 2002 are Daggett (-3.0 percent), Kane (-1.3 percent), Garfield (-0.7 percent), Uintah (-0.2 percent), and Wayne (-0.2 percent). Carbon County had no change in its population. These six counties had net out-migration in the year ending July 1, 2002 as did Juab, Millard, Sevier, and Emery counties. Net in-migration was zero for Grand County. These rural counties have in general lost employment as the mining, construction, tourism, and agricultural sectors have declined. (Table 2 and Figure 4)

Somewhat surprisingly, while the population of Salt Lake County increased by 9,285, it had net out-migration of 3,588.⁶ This was offset by a net in-migration to Utah County of 3,650. Washington County had the largest amount of net in-migration with an estimated 3,792 more

Figure 4
Population Growth Rate: July 1, 2001 to July 1, 2002



Source: Utah Population Estimates Committee

persons moving into the county than moving from the county in the year ending July 1, 2002. (Figure 5)

While each county and community has its unique history and characteristics, there are shared long term economic growth and development experiences within particular regions of the state. The four Wasatch Front counties (Weber, Davis, Salt Lake and Utah) have evolved from agriculture, mining, and federal government (defense) dependent economies to an economically integrated and

Table 2
Components of Population Change in Utah by County and Multi-County District
July 1, 2001 to July 1, 2002

	July 1 Population		Population Change 2001-2002			Components of Population Change 2001-2002			
	2001	2002	Amount	Percent	Rank	Births	Deaths	Natural Increase	Net In-Migration
Beaver County	6,198	6,285	87	1.4%	13	120	51	69	18
Box Elder County	43,245	43,812	567	1.3%	15	802	303	499	68
Cache County	93,372	95,460	2,088	2.2%	7	2,241	391	1,850	238
Carbon County	19,858	19,858	-	0.0%	24	303	190	113	(113)
Daggett County	944	916	(28)	-3.0%	29	11	5	6	(34)
Davis County	244,845	250,265	5,420	2.2%	8	5,034	1,167	3,867	1,553
Duchesne County	14,646	14,856	210	1.4%	11	284	117	167	43
Emery County	10,473	10,540	67	0.6%	19	166	78	88	(21)
Garfield County	4,630	4,599	(31)	-0.7%	27	71	45	26	(57)
Grand County	8,423	8,468	45	0.5%	20	108	63	45	(0)
Iron County	34,920	35,507	587	1.7%	9	749	171	578	9
Juab County	8,570	8,643	73	0.9%	18	182	40	142	(69)
Kane County	6,037	5,958	(79)	-1.3%	28	82	46	36	(115)
Millard County	12,326	12,335	9	0.1%	23	197	99	98	(89)
Morgan County	7,297	7,416	119	1.6%	10	91	29	62	57
Piute County	1,404	1,409	5	0.4%	21	18	14	4	1
Rich County	1,983	2,050	67	3.4%	4	21	12	9	58
Salt Lake County	918,279	927,564	9,285	1.0%	17	18,023	5,151	12,872	(3,588)
San Juan County	14,063	14,216	153	1.1%	16	192	57	135	18
Sanpete County	23,219	23,550	331	1.4%	12	398	174	224	107
Sevier County	19,180	19,232	52	0.3%	22	327	155	172	(120)
Summit County	31,279	32,236	957	3.1%	6	488	91	397	560
Tooele County	44,431	46,208	1,777	4.0%	3	1,020	227	793	984
Uintah County	26,049	25,984	(65)	-0.2%	26	497	182	315	(380)
Utah County	385,692	398,056	12,364	3.2%	5	10,292	1,578	8,714	3,650
Wasatch County	15,947	16,847	900	5.6%	1	370	107	263	637
Washington County	95,584	100,611	5,027	5.3%	2	1,923	688	1,235	3,792
Wayne County	2,509	2,504	(5)	-0.2%	25	45	16	29	(34)
Weber County	200,567	203,377	2,810	1.4%	14	3,986	1,415	2,571	239
Bear River MCD	138,600	141,322	2,722	2.0%		3,064	706	2,358	364
Central MCD	67,208	67,673	465	0.7%		1,167	498	669	(204)
Mountainland MCD	432,918	447,139	14,221	3.3%		11,150	1,776	9,374	4,847
Southeast MCD	52,817	53,082	265	0.5%		769	388	381	(116)
Southwest MCD	147,369	152,960	5,591	3.8%		2,945	1,001	1,944	3,647
Uintah Basin MCD	41,639	41,756	117	0.3%		792	304	488	(371)
Wasatch Front MCD	1,415,419	1,434,830	19,411	1.4%		28,154	7,989	20,165	(755)
State of Utah	2,295,971	2,338,761	42,790	1.9%		48,041	12,662	35,379	7,411

Source: Utah Population Estimates Committee

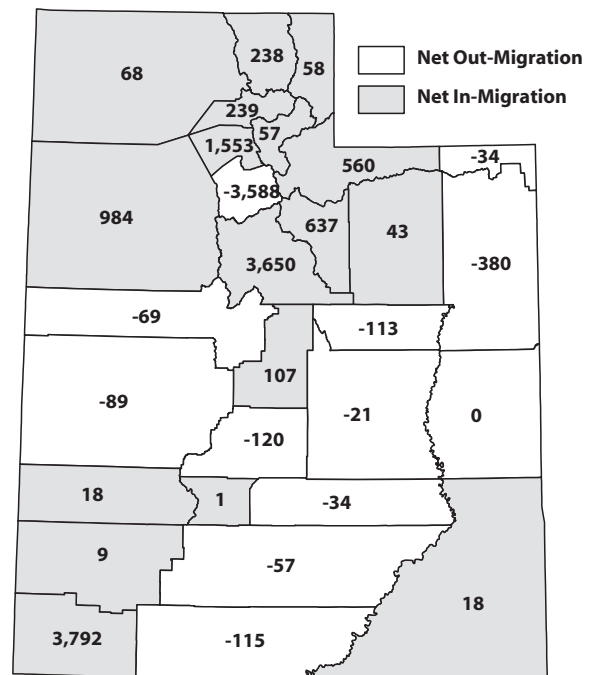
diversified metropolitan area. Collectively, these four counties are home to over 1.79 million Utahns with 76 percent of the state's population. After increasing from a 62 percent share in 1940 and 69 percent share in 1950 to 75 percent in 1970, these Wasatch Front counties have maintained roughly three-quarters of the state's population. This has corresponded in time with the economic transformation of the state and the emergence of the "New Utah."⁷ Among these, Salt Lake County is the largest, although its 40 percent share of the state total has declined slightly. Utah County has recently been the most rapidly growing, with its share of the state's population increasing from 11.9 percent in 1950 to 17.0 percent in 2002. (Table 3)

Over the past six decades the smaller rural counties of Utah have experienced wide variations in growth or declines of population. These fluctuations have resulted from economies based on natural resources and agriculture, as well as disproportionate reliance on a few large employers (e.g., Federal defense-related employment, etc.) This lack of diversification results in a high exposure to commodity price fluctuations, natural resource cycles, structural changes within these industries of specialization, and the decisions of large employers. In consequence, some counties have fewer residents today than they did 60 years ago (Garfield and Piute). As some communities have more recently become specialized in tourism in order to replace lost or declining industries, they have in consequence become vulnerable to fluctuations in this sector as well.

Over time the Wasatch Front urban area has expanded into and absorbed contiguous rural areas such as portions of Summit, Tooele, Wasatch, Box Elder, and Juab counties. As the urban fringe expands into new areas, there is generally an initial burst of population growth. Eventually, as the area becomes more fully integrated into the metropolitan region, population growth stabilizes and can eventually approach capacity or "built out." The employment volatility of these previously rural settings has been replaced by the more steady growth of the larger and more diversified urban labor market.

Still other areas of the state outside the greater Wasatch Area⁸ have become more independent and sizable economic and residential centers. Washington (St. George), Cache (Logan), and Iron counties (Cedar City) are the most prominent examples of this type of development path. The economic base of each of these three counties has become larger and more diversified and the residentiary sectors have become more extensive. Population growth has also become more stable, and in the case of Washington and Iron counties, quite rapid.

Figure 5
Net Migration by County: July 1, 2001 to July 1, 2002



Source: Utah Population Estimates Committee

Long-Term State Population Growth Trends

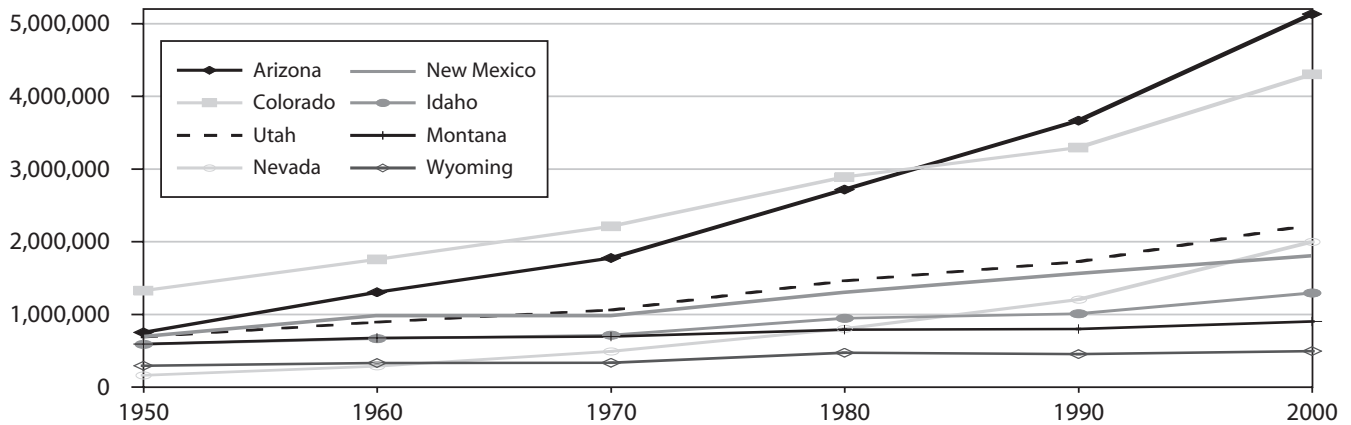
The west was the most rapidly growing region of the country in the 1990s. Nevada (66.3 percent increase), Arizona (40.0 percent), Colorado (30.6 percent), Utah (29.6 percent), and Idaho (28.5 percent) were the top five fastest growing states in the nation (13.2 percent) from 1990 to 2000. This is a continuation of the long-term general westward and southern shift of the national population. Among the Mountain States (Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming) Colorado was for many decades the largest, its population having surpassed one million by the 1930 census and 4.3 million by 2000. In 1960 Arizona, with a population of 1.3 million, began a 40-year extraordinary growth path, surpassing Colorado in the 1980s to become the largest of the Mountain States with a population of 5.1 million in 2000. The total population of Utah was just over half a million in 1940 (as were the populations of New Mexico, Idaho, and Montana) and surpassed the one million mark by the 1970 census (as did New Mexico). From 1940 to 2000, population growth rates of Arizona and Nevada far exceeded those of the other states in the region due to the large and sustained net in-migrations to these states. Meanwhile the growth rate of the Utah population has been somewhat above the Mountain Region average and almost twice the national rate. (Figure 6)

Table 3
Population Estimates for Utah
by County and Multi-County District, Selected Years 1940-2002

											Average Annual Growth Rates for Each Period						
	1940	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2001	2002	1940s	1950s	1960s	1970s	1980s	1990s	2000-2002	
Beaver County	4,900	4,800	4,300	3,850	4,400	4,782	6,023	6,198	6,285	-0.2%	-1.1%	-1.1%	1.3%	0.8%	3.0%	2.2%	
Box Elder County	18,900	19,800	25,500	28,150	33,500	36,509	42,860	43,245	43,812	0.5%	2.6%	1.0%	1.8%	0.9%	1.6%	1.1%	
Cache County	29,900	33,600	36,100	42,550	57,700	70,560	91,897	93,372	95,460	1.2%	0.7%	1.7%	3.1%	2.0%	2.9%	1.9%	
Carbon County	18,700	24,800	21,200	15,750	22,400	20,169	20,396	19,858	19,858	2.9%	-1.6%	-2.9%	3.6%	-1.0%	0.3%	-1.3%	
Daggett County	600	400	1,200	650	750	706	933	944	916	-4.0%	11.6%	-5.9%	1.4%	-0.6%	1.5%	-0.9%	
Davis County	15,500	31,200	65,600	99,600	148,000	188,471	240,204	244,845	250,265	7.2%	7.7%	4.3%	4.0%	2.4%	2.5%	2.1%	
Duchesne County	8,700	8,100	7,200	7,400	12,700	12,600	14,397	14,646	14,856	-0.7%	-1.2%	0.3%	5.5%	-0.1%	1.9%	1.6%	
Emery County	7,000	6,300	5,500	5,150	11,600	10,329	10,782	10,473	10,540	-1.0%	-1.3%	-0.7%	8.5%	-1.2%	1.0%	-1.1%	
Garfield County	5,300	4,100	3,500	3,150	3,700	3,970	4,763	4,630	4,599	-2.5%	-1.6%	-1.0%	1.6%	0.7%	2.1%	-1.7%	
Grand County	2,200	1,900	6,400	6,600	8,250	6,591	8,537	8,423	8,468	-1.5%	12.9%	0.3%	2.3%	-2.2%	3.1%	-0.4%	
Iron County	8,400	9,700	10,900	12,300	17,500	20,910	34,079	34,920	35,507	1.4%	1.2%	1.2%	3.6%	1.8%	5.4%	2.1%	
Juab County	7,400	5,900	4,500	4,600	5,550	5,831	8,310	8,570	8,643	-2.2%	-2.7%	0.2%	1.9%	0.5%	4.1%	2.0%	
Kane County	2,600	2,300	2,700	2,450	4,050	5,150	6,037	6,037	5,958	-1.2%	1.6%	-1.0%	5.2%	2.4%	2.2%	-0.7%	
Millard County	9,700	9,300	7,900	7,050	9,050	11,333	12,461	12,326	12,335	-0.4%	-1.6%	-1.1%	2.5%	2.3%	1.1%	-0.5%	
Morgan County	2,600	2,500	2,800	4,050	4,950	5,561	7,181	7,297	7,416	-0.4%	1.1%	3.8%	2.0%	1.2%	2.7%	1.6%	
Piute County	2,200	1,900	1,400	1,150	1,350	1,267	1,436	1,404	1,409	-1.5%	-3.0%	-1.9%	1.6%	-0.6%	0.7%	-0.9%	
Rich County	2,000	1,700	1,700	1,600	2,150	1,728	1,955	1,983	2,050	-1.6%	0.0%	-0.6%	3.0%	-2.2%	1.2%	2.4%	
Salt Lake County	213,700	279,000	387,800	461,500	625,000	728,298	902,777	918,279	927,564	2.7%	3.3%	1.8%	3.1%	1.5%	2.4%	1.4%	
San Juan County	4,600	5,300	8,900	9,700	12,400	12,448	14,360	14,063	14,216	1.4%	5.3%	0.9%	2.5%	0.0%	2.1%	-0.5%	
Sanpete County	15,900	13,800	11,100	11,000	14,800	16,355	22,846	23,219	23,550	-1.4%	-2.2%	-0.1%	3.0%	1.0%	4.2%	1.5%	
Sevier County	12,300	12,000	10,600	10,150	14,900	15,434	18,938	19,180	19,232	-0.2%	-1.2%	-0.4%	3.9%	0.4%	2.1%	0.8%	
Summit County	8,600	6,700	5,700	5,900	10,400	15,690	30,048	31,279	32,236	-2.5%	-1.6%	0.3%	5.8%	4.2%	7.6%	3.6%	
Tooele County	8,800	15,000	18,000	21,600	26,200	26,581	41,549	44,431	46,208	5.5%	1.8%	1.8%	1.9%	0.1%	3.3%	5.5%	
Uintah County	10,000	10,300	11,700	12,800	20,700	22,230	25,297	26,049	25,984	0.3%	1.3%	0.9%	4.9%	0.7%	1.8%	1.3%	
Utah County	56,900	83,000	108,300	139,300	220,000	265,766	371,894	385,692	398,056	3.8%	2.7%	2.5%	4.7%	1.9%	3.3%	3.5%	
Wasatch County	5,800	5,500	5,300	5,950	8,650	10,134	15,433	15,947	16,847	-0.5%	-0.4%	1.2%	3.8%	1.6%	4.0%	4.5%	
Washington County	9,200	9,800	10,400	13,900	26,400	48,988	91,104	95,584	100,611	0.6%	0.6%	2.9%	6.6%	6.4%	7.7%	5.1%	
Wayne County	2,300	2,200	1,700	1,450	1,950	2,163	2,515	2,509	2,504	-0.4%	-2.5%	-1.6%	3.0%	1.0%	1.5%	-0.2%	
Weber County	57,100	85,000	112,100	126,700	145,000	158,673	197,541	200,567	203,377	4.1%	2.8%	1.2%	1.4%	0.9%	2.4%	1.5%	
Bear River MCD	50,800	55,100	63,300	72,300	93,350	108,797	136,712	138,600	141,322	0.8%	1.4%	1.3%	2.6%	1.5%	2.4%	1.7%	
Central MCD	49,800	45,100	37,200	35,400	47,600	52,383	66,506	67,208	67,673	-1.0%	-1.9%	-0.5%	3.0%	1.0%	2.8%	0.9%	
Mountainland MCD	71,300	95,200	119,300	151,150	239,050	291,590	417,375	432,918	447,139	2.9%	2.3%	2.4%	4.7%	2.0%	3.6%	3.5%	
Southeast MCD	32,500	38,300	42,000	37,200	54,650	49,537	54,075	52,817	53,082	1.7%	0.9%	-1.2%	3.9%	-1.0%	1.3%	-0.9%	
Southwest MCD	30,400	30,700	31,800	35,650	56,050	83,800	142,006	147,369	152,960	0.1%	0.4%	1.1%	4.6%	4.1%	6.3%	3.8%	
Uintah Basin MCD	19,300	18,800	20,100	20,850	34,150	35,536	40,627	41,639	41,756	-0.3%	0.7%	0.4%	5.1%	0.4%	1.8%	1.4%	
Wasatch Front MCD	297,700	412,700	586,300	713,450	949,150	1,107,584	1,389,252	1,415,419	1,434,830	3.3%	3.6%	2.0%	2.9%	1.6%	2.4%	1.6%	
State of Utah	551,800	695,900	900,000	1,066,000	1,474,000	1,729,227	2,246,553	2,295,971	2,338,761	2.3%	2.6%	1.7%	3.3%	1.6%	2.8%	2.0%	

Source: Utah Population Estimates Committee

Figure 6
Population of States in the Mountain Region: 1950-2000



Source: Bureau of the Census

Because of Utah's relatively high fertility rate, the natural increase component has, since 1950, provided nearly 80 percent of the population growth with the balance coming from net in-migration to the state. This has varied as economic cycles have either forced people to move from the state to find employment (as in the 1980s) or enticed people to move to the state for economic opportunities (as in the 1970s and 1990s). Employment-related migration is generally concentrated in young age groups who often bring children and continue to have them once they migrate. In Utah this has reinforced the relative youth of the population and has further contributed to the high rates of natural increase.⁹

The Utah Population Estimates Committee and Its Methods

The Utah Population Estimates Committee prepares annual estimates of county populations and on an occasional basis smaller areas. The Demographic and Economic Analysis Section of the Utah Governor's Office of Planning and Budget coordinates UPEC and provides staff support. Committee members represent state government agencies, universities, and other entities that contribute data and analysis to the estimation process. UPEC has been in existence for nearly 50 years, although its responsibilities were not institutionally formalized until Gov. Leavitt issued an executive order in 1997.¹⁰

Standard population estimation techniques involve taking the most recent decennial count of the population as a base then adding subsequent natural increase (births minus deaths) and net migration (which may be positive or negative). UPEC estimates the July 1 population each year. So, the births, deaths and net migration from July 1

of the previous year are cumulated to arrive at the current year July 1 population. For the July 1, 2002 estimates, fiscal year 2002 natural increase and net migration are added to the July 1, 2001 population estimates. More formally:

$$P_{(7/1/02)} = P_{(7/1/01)} + B_{(7/1/01 \text{ to } 7/1/02)} - D_{(7/1/01 \text{ to } 7/1/02)} + M_{(7/1/01 \text{ to } 7/1/02)}$$

Where: P is population

B is births

D is deaths

M is net migration

(gross in-migration minus gross out-migration)

Because vital records data are provided, the real work of the Committee is to estimate net migration. UPEC uses three primary estimation methods based on school enrollment data, Utah State Tax Commission (tax exemption records), and membership records of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (LDS). These are supplemented with additional relevant symptomatic data (housing permits, employment, utility connections, etc.) and committee deliberation. Individual county estimates are summed to arrive at the state total.

UPEC uses the School Enrollment Method to estimate net migration by applying year-over changes in school enrollments to the population of the previous year. In the current estimates, the fall 2001 enrollments for grades 1 through 8 are survived and aged then compared with the fall 2002 enrollments of grades 2 through 9.¹¹ The result is an estimate of the student net migration. This difference is scaled up by the ratio of the July 1, 2001 total population divided by the fall 2001 enrollment for grades 1 through 8, which results in an estimate of net migration for the year ending July 1, 2002. The accuracy of the

method depends upon the quality of the data and the stability of the ratio of school enrollment to the total population. The latter depends upon the age structure and public education participation rates.¹²

The Tax Exemption Method applies the year-over growth rate in the number of exemptions claimed on tax returns filed with the Utah State Tax Commission to the beginning population. In this case the percentage change in the number of exemptions claimed from calendar year 2001 as compared with the calendar year 2000 is applied to the July 1, 2001 estimate to derive the July 1, 2002 population. For the decade of the 1990s, the Tax Exemption Method was the most accurate of the three UPEC methods.¹³ The accuracy of this method is dependent upon a constant ratio of total tax exemptions to the population over time and consistent taxation policies and practices.¹⁴

Similarly, the LDS Membership Method applies the annual growth rate in membership to the base population to compute total population. The LDS Church provides total membership for each county to UPEC. The data are used only for the internal technical work of the committee and are kept strictly confidential. The accuracy of this method over time depends upon a constant ratio of LDS Church membership to the population and consistency in church membership accounting practices.

Each of the methods produced differing estimates of net in-migration to the state in the year ending July 1, 2002. The Tax Exemption Method resulted in net in-migration to the state of 17,413 while the School Enrollment Method resulted in an estimated net in-migration of 6,904. The LDS Membership Method produced net out-migration of 12,553. Each county was individually evaluated and the committee arrived at the preferred methodology for each.

One element of the evaluation was the identification of "outlier" estimates. Of the nine "outliers" that were identified, five were eliminated from the estimate calculations. The identified outliers were included in the remaining four county estimates (Grand, Salt Lake, Kane, and San Juan). The simple average of the three methods was used for 23 counties while the average of two methods (excluding outliers) was used in five counties. In Salt Lake County the average of the Tax Exemption and School Enrollment Methods was used. (Tables 4 and 6)

Bureau of The Census Population Estimates

The Population Division of the Bureau of the Census also produces postcensal and intercensal county population estimates. The county estimates for July 1, 2002 have not yet been released, so they cannot be discussed here. The

July 1, 2002 state estimates were released and contain revisions of the 2000 and 2001 estimates. These revisions more closely track the estimates of UPEC than did the previous release and show positive net in-migration to Utah for all three years beginning with the July 1, 2000 estimate.

The Bureau of the Census estimates the July 1, 2002 population for Utah to be 2,316,256, which is 22,505 less than the UPEC estimate. They estimate positive net in-migration to the state to be 3,312. Their natural increase component is 34,156 as compared to 35,379 for UPEC. If we assume a common natural increase component, the implied net in-migration to the state produced by the Bureau of the Census would be 2,165. Differences in the implied net migration have narrowed between the UPEC and Bureau of the Census as compared to the last two years. (Table 5 and Figure 7)

The 1.6 percent increase ranks Utah as the seventh most rapidly growing state in the year ending July 1, 2002. Nevada ranked first, with a population growth rate of 3.6 percent while Arizona ranked second with a 2.8 percent increase. In descending order the next most rapidly growing states were Florida (2.1 percent), Texas (1.9 percent), Georgia (1.8 percent), Colorado (1.7 percent), Utah (1.6 percent), Alaska (1.6 percent), Idaho (1.6 percent), and California (1.5 percent). In most cases, positive international net in-migration contributed substantially to the growth of these states. In the case of Utah, domestic net migration was negative as 8,377 more persons moved from Utah to other states than to Utah from other states. International net in-migration to Utah was 11,689, meaning that net migration to Utah was positive because the domestic outflow was more than offset by the international inflow. Considering domestic migration alone for the calendar year 2001, only seven states have small positive net in-migration flows to Utah. Natural increase, of course, contributed most to the increase in the state's population. (Table 7 and Figures 8–12) International in-migration was roughly one-half of Utah's net in-migration over the 1990s. While domestic migration flows have reversed, international flows have continued.

Summary

The general results of this study are:

- The Utah population continued to grow in fiscal year 2002, but at a slower rate than 2001 and substantially slower than the boom of the 1990s.
- There was net in-migration to the state of 7,411 in 2002.
- Bureau of the Census estimates indicate that the negative net domestic out-migration from the state was more than offset by positive international in-migration to the state.

Table 4
UPEC July 1, 2002 County Estimates and Implied Net Migration by Method

			Natural Increase	School Enrollment		LDS Membership		Tax Exemption		Average of Three Methods		Estimate Based on Judgement	
	July 1, 2001	2002		July 1, 2002 Population	Implied Net Migration	July 1, 2002 Population	Implied Net Migration	July 1, 2002 Population	Implied Net Migration	July 1, 2002 Population	Implied Net Migration	July 1, 2002 Population	Implied Net Migration
Beaver County	6,198	6,285	69	6,288	21	6,150	(117)	6,281	14	6,240	(27)	6,285	18
Box Elder County	43,245	43,812	499	43,631	(113)	43,743	(1)	44,063	319	43,812	68	43,812	68
Cache County	93,372	95,460	1,850	95,165	(57)	95,058	(164)	96,156	934	95,460	238	95,460	238
Carbon County	19,858	19,858	113	21,573	1,602	19,901	(70)	19,815	(156)	20,430	459	19,858	(113)
Daggett County	944	916	6	895	(55)	938	(12)	916	(34)	916	(34)	916	(34)
Davis County	244,845	250,265	3,867	251,995	3,283	249,487	775	249,312	600	250,265	1,553	250,265	1,553
Duchesne County	14,646	14,856	167	14,908	95	14,861	48	14,799	(14)	14,856	43	14,856	43
Emery County	10,473	10,540	88	10,547	(14)	10,290	(271)	10,533	(28)	10,457	(104)	10,540	(21)
Garfield County	4,630	4,599	26	4,715	59	4,503	(153)	4,579	(77)	4,599	(57)	4,599	(57)
Grand County	8,423	8,468	45	8,401	(67)	8,277	(191)	8,725	257	8,468	(0)	8,468	(0)
Iron County	34,920	35,507	578	35,514	16	35,214	(284)	35,792	294	35,507	9	35,507	9
Juab County	8,570	8,643	142	8,588	(124)	8,702	(10)	8,639	(73)	8,643	(69)	8,643	(69)
Kane County	6,037	5,958	36	6,025	(48)	5,982	(91)	5,867	(206)	5,958	(115)	5,958	(115)
Millard County	12,326	12,335	98	12,673	249	11,978	(446)	12,353	(71)	12,335	(89)	12,335	(89)
Morgan County	7,297	7,416	62	7,443	84	7,449	90	7,356	(3)	7,416	57	7,416	57
Piute County	1,404	1,409	4	1,408	-	1,343	(65)	1,409	1	1,387	(21)	1,409	1
Rich County	1,983	2,050	9	2,102	110	1,988	(4)	2,059	67	2,050	58	2,050	58
Salt Lake County	918,279	927,564	12,872	922,174	(8,977)	917,734	(13,417)	932,953	1,802	924,287	(6,864)	927,564	(3,588)
San Juan County	14,063	14,216	135	14,359	161	13,955	(243)	14,334	136	14,216	18	14,216	18
Sanpete County	23,219	23,550	224	24,248	805	22,885	(558)	23,516	73	23,550	107	23,550	107
Sevier County	19,180	19,232	172	19,316	(36)	19,136	(216)	19,244	(108)	19,232	(120)	19,232	(120)
Summit County	31,279	32,236	397	32,757	1,081	31,932	256	32,020	344	32,236	560	32,236	560
Tooele County	44,431	46,208	793	46,239	1,015	46,503	1,279	45,882	658	46,208	984	46,208	984
Uintah County	26,049	25,984	315	25,211	(1,153)	26,191	(173)	26,551	187	25,984	(380)	25,984	(380)
Utah County	385,692	398,056	8,714	398,750	4,344	394,723	317	400,696	6,290	398,056	3,650	398,056	3,650
Wasatch County	15,947	16,847	263	17,204	994	16,486	276	16,850	640	16,847	637	16,847	637
Washington County	95,584	100,611	1,235	100,602	3,783	98,710	1,891	100,619	3,800	99,977	3,158	100,611	3,792
Wayne County	2,509	2,504	29	2,491	(47)	2,500	(38)	2,522	(16)	2,504	(34)	2,504	(34)
Weber County	200,567	203,377	2,571	203,032	(106)	202,178	(960)	204,922	1,784	203,377	239	203,377	239
Bear River MCD	138,600	141,322	2,358	140,898	(60)	140,789	(169)	142,278	1,320	141,322	364	141,322	364
Central MCD	67,208	67,673	669	68,724	847	66,544	(1,333)	67,683	(194)	67,650	(227)	67,673	(204)
Mountainland MCD	432,918	447,139	9,374	448,711	6,419	443,141	849	449,566	7,274	447,139	4,847	447,139	4,847
Southeast MCD	52,817	53,082	381	54,880	1,682	52,423	(775)	53,407	209	53,570	372	53,082	(116)
Southwest MCD	147,369	152,960	1,944	153,144	3,831	150,559	1,246	153,138	3,825	152,280	2,967	152,960	3,647
Uintah Basin MCD	41,639	41,756	488	41,014	(1,113)	41,990	(137)	42,266	139	41,757	(370)	41,756	(371)
Wasatch Front MCD	1,415,419	1,434,830	20,165	1,430,883	(4,701)	1,423,351	(12,233)	1,440,425	4,841	1,431,553	(4,031)	1,434,830	(755)
State of Utah	2,295,971	2,338,761	35,379	2,338,254	6,904	2,318,797	(12,553)	2,348,763	17,413	2,335,271	3,921	2,338,761	7,411

Source: Utah Population Estimates Committee

Table 5
Comparison of State Level Estimates: Utah Population Estimates Committee and the Bureau of the Census

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
July 1 Population													
Utah Population Estimates Committee	1,729,227	1,780,870	1,838,149	1,889,393	1,946,721	1,995,228	2,042,893	2,099,409	2,141,632	2,193,014	2,246,553	2,295,971	2,338,761
Bureau of the Census	1,731,223	1,779,780	1,836,799	1,898,404	1,960,446	2,014,177	2,067,976	2,119,784	2,165,960	2,203,482	2,243,406	2,278,712	2,316,256
Difference	1,996	(1,090)	(1,350)	9,011	13,725	18,949	25,083	20,375	24,328	10,468	(3,147)	(17,259)	(22,505)
Population Change													
Utah Population Estimates Committee		51,643	57,279	51,244	57,328	48,507	47,665	56,516	42,223	51,382	53,539	49,418	42,790
Bureau of the Census		48,557	57,019	61,605	62,042	53,731	53,799	51,808	46,176	37,522	39,924	35,306	37,544
Difference		(3,086)	(260)	10,361	4,714	5,224	6,134	(4,708)	3,953	(13,860)	(13,615)	(14,112)	(5,246)
Utah Natural Increase	26,707	26,765	27,237	26,683	27,212	28,483	29,494	31,263	32,478	33,798	34,927	35,251	35,379
Implied Net In-Migration													
Utah Population Estimates Committee		24,878	30,042	24,561	30,116	20,024	18,171	25,253	9,745	17,584	18,612	14,167	7,411
Bureau of the Census		21,792	29,782	34,922	34,830	25,248	24,305	20,545	13,698	3,724	4,997	55	2,165
Difference		(3,086)	(260)	10,361	4,714	5,224	6,134	(4,708)	3,953	(13,860)	(13,615)	(14,112)	(5,246)

Sources: Utah Population Estimates Committee and the Bureau of the Census

Table 6
2002 Population Estimates: Analysis of Outliers

	1-Jul-01 Population	Natural Increase	1-Jul-01 Population Estimate			Outlier			No Outlier Average	Implied Net Migration	Growth Rate	Final Estimate	Implied Net Migration	Growth Rate	Method
			School Enrollment	LDS Membership	Tax Exemption	School Enrollment	LDS Membership	Tax Exemption							
Beaver	6,198	69	6,288	6,150	6,281	6,288	Outlier	6,281	6,285	18	1.4%	6,285	18	1.4%	NO-ST
Box Elder	43,245	499	43,631	43,743	44,063	43,631	43,743	44,063	43,812	68	1.3%	43,812	68	1.3%	S
Cache	93,372	1,850	95,165	95,058	96,156	95,165	95,058	96,156	95,460	238	2.2%	95,460	238	2.2%	S
Carbon	19,858	113	21,573	19,901	19,815	Outlier	19,901	19,815	19,858	(113)	0.0%	19,858	(113)	0.0%	NO-LT
Daggett	944	6	895	938	916	895	938	916	916	(34)	-3.0%	916	(34)	-3.0%	S
Davis	244,845	3,867	251,995	249,487	249,312	251,995	249,487	249,312	250,265	1,553	2.2%	250,265	1,553	2.2%	S
Duchesne	14,646	167	14,908	14,861	14,799	14,908	14,861	14,799	14,856	43	1.4%	14,856	43	1.4%	S
Emery	10,473	88	10,547	10,290	10,533	10,547	Outlier	10,533	10,540	(21)	0.6%	10,540	(21)	0.6%	NO-ST
Garfield	4,630	26	4,715	4,503	4,579	4,715	4,503	4,579	4,599	(57)	-0.7%	4,599	(57)	-0.7%	S
Grand	8,423	45	8,401	8,277	8,725	8,401	8,277	Outlier	8,339	(129)	-1.0%	8,468	(0)	0.5%	S*
Iron	34,920	578	35,514	35,214	35,792	35,514	35,214	35,792	35,507	9	1.7%	35,507	9	1.7%	S
Juab	8,570	142	8,588	8,702	8,639	8,588	8,702	8,639	8,643	(69)	0.9%	8,643	(69)	0.9%	S
Kane	6,037	36	6,025	5,982	5,867	6,025	5,982	Outlier	6,004	(69)	-0.5%	5,958	(115)	-1.3%	S*
Millard	12,326	98	12,673	11,978	12,353	12,673	11,978	12,353	12,335	(89)	0.1%	12,335	(89)	0.1%	S
Morgan	7,297	62	7,443	7,449	7,356	7,443	7,449	7,356	7,416	57	1.6%	7,416	57	1.6%	S
Piute	1,404	4	1,408	1,343	1,409	1,408	Outlier	1,409	1,409	1	0.4%	1,409	1	0.4%	NO-ST
Rich	1,983	9	2,102	1,988	2,059	2,102	1,988	2,059	2,050	58	3.4%	2,050	58	3.4%	S
Salt Lake	918,279	12,872	922,174	917,734	932,953	922,174	917,734	Outlier	919,954	(11,197)	0.2%	927,564	(3,588)	1.0%	ST*
San Juan	14,063	135	14,359	13,955	14,334	14,359	Outlier	14,334	14,347	149	2.0%	14,216	18	1.1%	S*
Sanpete	23,219	224	24,248	22,885	23,516	24,248	22,885	23,516	23,550	107	1.4%	23,550	107	1.4%	S
Sevier	19,180	172	19,316	19,136	19,244	19,316	19,136	19,244	19,232	(120)	0.3%	19,232	(120)	0.3%	S
Summit	31,279	397	32,757	31,932	32,020	32,757	31,932	32,020	32,236	560	3.1%	32,236	560	3.1%	S
Tooele	44,431	793	46,239	46,503	45,882	46,239	46,503	45,882	46,208	984	4.0%	46,208	984	4.0%	S
Uintah	26,049	315	25,211	26,191	26,551	25,211	26,191	26,551	25,984	(380)	-0.2%	25,984	(380)	-0.2%	S
Utah	385,692	8,714	398,750	394,723	400,696	398,750	394,723	400,696	398,056	3,650	3.2%	398,056	3,650	3.2%	S
Wasatch	15,947	263	17,204	16,486	16,850	17,204	16,486	16,850	16,847	637	5.6%	16,847	637	5.6%	S
Washington	95,584	1,235	100,602	98,710	100,619	100,602	Outlier	100,619	100,611	3,792	5.3%	100,611	3,792	5.3%	NO-ST
Wayne	2,509	29	2,491	2,500	2,522	2,491	2,500	2,522	2,504	(34)	-0.2%	2,504	(34)	-0.2%	S
Weber	200,567	2,571	203,032	202,178	204,922	203,032	202,178	204,922	203,377	239	1.4%	203,377	239	1.4%	S
Total	2,295,970	35,379	2,338,254	2,318,797	2,348,763				2,331,200	(149)	1.5%	2,338,761	7,411	1.9%	

Source: Utah Population Estimates Committee.

Note: The total resident population estimates that were produced by each method are shown above.

S is the simple average of all three methods.

NO is the no outlier average.

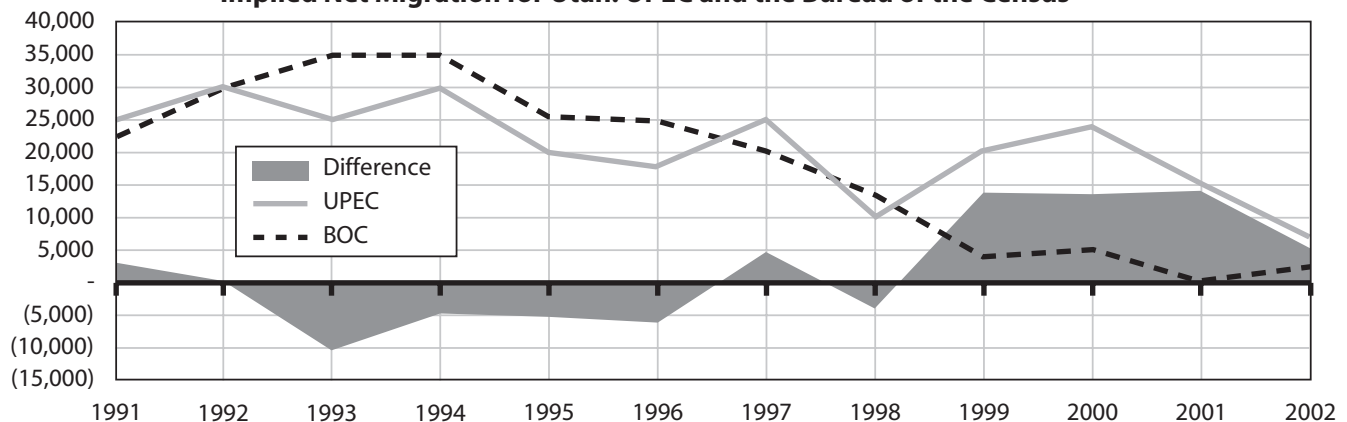
SL is the average of the School Method and LDS Method.

ST is the average of the School Method and the Tax Exemption Method.

LT is the average of the LDS Method and Tax Exemption Method.

An asterisk (*) next to the method description notes an estimate that was changed by the Committee.

Figure 7
Implied Net Migration for Utah: UPEC and the Bureau of the Census



Source: Utah Population Estimates Committee and the Bureau of the Census

Table 7
Utah Domestic Net Migration by State
IRS Exemption Data

	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	Cumulative
Alabama	62	39	(136)	(101)	(20)	(107)	(65)	(209)	(71)	(94)	(62)	(81)	60	136	75	69	(60)	(113)	(3)	(51)	(45)	(777)
Alaska	(114)	(301)	(225)	(168)	(72)	33	355	130	47	(93)	(43)	(29)	15	128	71	46	24	-	115	34	(45)	(92)
Arizona	27	(111)	(698)	(1,792)	(2,403)	(2,544)	(3,112)	(2,366)	(1,112)	50	429	199	464	(44)	(978)	(742)	(220)	(752)	(1,281)	(1,594)	(1,946)	(20,526)
Arkansas	38	90	(132)	(33)	(25)	71	(314)	(106)	61	29	40	35	(22)	16	(17)	(64)	(67)	(15)	(151)	(29)	(101)	(696)
California	3,462	2,474	(860)	(1,774)	(4,277)	(3,821)	(5,003)	(4,094)	(2,109)	1,212	4,853	7,884	10,956	12,125	9,265	7,380	5,121	2,518	1,212	1,826	475	48,825
Colorado	(370)	(392)	233	(433)	(262)	(195)	(261)	(394)	(412)	25	(87)	153	(308)	186	(153)	(123)	(49)	(806)	(1,152)	(1,033)	(1,493)	(7,326)
Connecticut	55	49	(12)	(14)	(40)	(24)	(117)	(77)	(54)	73	81	137	123	150	104	39	80	22	(64)	(38)	(85)	388
Delaware	12	10	12	(3)	22	4	(76)	(47)	(65)	20	(1)	22	20	(5)	13	41	36	(28)	(7)	(8)	(24)	(52)
District Of Columbia	(25)	2	(22)	(33)	(33)	(29)	(9)	(12)	(13)	(2)	(8)	(23)	(27)	1	11	(5)	3	(9)	(22)	(17)	(41)	(313)
Florida	290	(24)	56	(336)	(366)	(372)	(508)	(567)	(280)	(297)	274	249	342	254	246	97	(45)	(296)	(267)	(356)	(337)	(2,243)
Georgia	69	89	(80)	(135)	(146)	(189)	(349)	(160)	(102)	(51)	144	(86)	(199)	(189)	(156)	(126)	(53)	(106)	62	(216)	(37)	(2,016)
Hawaii	168	129	255	173	27	174	3	(2)	39	(2)	217	180	291	413	146	327	289	293	318	356	55	3,849
Idaho	974	1,117	968	1,262	1,620	1,924	2,003	915	251	76	18	(429)	9	(186)	(270)	(248)	38	(395)	(444)	(1,035)	(253)	7,915
Illinois	449	466	365	103	77	95	(135)	(97)	48	(43)	145	98	248	261	393	43	253	249	(15)	(230)	(24)	2,749
Indiana	92	351	176	14	(40)	(28)	(12)	(226)	(105)	9	(12)	34	66	54	23	(68)	40	(108)	(79)	(71)	(140)	(30)
Iowa	117	182	136	157	196	99	96	(43)	40	(65)	(24)	(37)	(20)	(94)	(31)	(60)	(96)	(110)	(23)	(89)	(137)	194
Kansas	144	95	(33)	145	9	35	(39)	(66)	79	89	(69)	(52)	121	67	11	(56)	(3)	(7)	(106)	(127)	(153)	84
Kentucky	106	45	(136)	116	(1)	(7)	(126)	(98)	2	(82)	(64)	(25)	17	(5)	44	(106)	(48)	(33)	(70)	(67)	(151)	(689)
Louisiana	(44)	(103)	46	22	18	(7)	200	(27)	121	56	33	64	192	64	(38)	106	45	(13)	133	68	(4)	932
Maine	18	1	(26)	14	(27)	(72)	(68)	(90)	(17)	17	38	50	51	130	33	(54)	42	-	(11)	(4)	(45)	(20)
Maryland	49	84	(38)	46	(168)	(158)	(215)	(304)	(207)	102	41	223	139	155	90	125	51	(63)	(87)	(79)	(185)	(399)
Massachusetts	31	96	(80)	(63)	(160)	(112)	(251)	(307)	(182)	89	162	283	49	122	141	(58)	(65)	(116)	(217)	(251)	(181)	(1,070)
Michigan	528	472	252	91	-	(266)	(189)	(117)	(97)	(71)	29	65	160	84	(62)	128	5	(21)	(35)	(45)	(238)	673
Minnesota	145	144	282	100	(48)	(36)	(50)	(161)	(41)	(88)	154	68	(60)	(91)	(53)	(36)	115	(188)	(279)	(345)	(273)	(741)
Mississippi	61	6	79	(1)	(18)	(9)	(45)	31	40	12	(36)	(65)	38	(42)	(7)	81	(22)	45	(45)	(34)	(103)	(34)
Missouri	118	183	(73)	9	(110)	(205)	(214)	(171)	(153)	(60)	14	217	(127)	(59)	(308)	(200)	(229)	(164)	(229)	(277)	(293)	(2,331)
Montana	157	341	197	359	236	450	172	85	90	77	(29)	(78)	(61)	(111)	(170)	7	213	86	(78)	(197)	(62)	1,684
Nebraska	95	242	(15)	71	32	(13)	61	(153)	(32)	(221)	(4)	2	34	(21)	(23)	(6)	(37)	7	(89)	(42)	69	(43)
Nevada	(235)	(70)	221	(254)	(423)	(800)	(1,821)	(2,614)	(3,103)	(2,449)	(508)	419	837	(71)	67	(235)	(653)	(910)	(1,024)	(1,014)	(1,097)	(15,737)
New Hampshire	(7)	30	46	(44)	(27)	(15)	(31)	(67)	(70)	62	152	90	110	18	(17)	30	(138)	(43)	(68)	(43)	(134)	(166)
New Jersey	215	115	224	(2)	(88)	(61)	(64)	(150)	(25)	99	150	182	290	135	361	55	31	39	(12)	(14)	36	1,516
New Mexico	301	(107)	(197)	(373)	(244)	(444)	(187)	68	(433)	239	68	(45)	(386)	89	(97)	(142)	94	269	(174)	81	(335)	(1,955)
New York	215	187	445	(74)	(111)	(109)	(33)	(142)	(69)	133	256	288	386	303	143	376	255	94	64	(56)	(143)	2,408
North Carolina	109	89	(72)	(94)	(74)	9	(226)	(195)	(180)	95	86	(14)	(17)	(69)	72	(76)	(36)	(101)	(79)	(74)	(162)	(1,009)
North Dakota	65	10	117	(19)	71	104	112	92	93	143	100	50	57	97	15	(12)	60	25	49	28	52	1,309
Ohio	314	409	75	14	(88)	(137)	(120)	(159)	(232)	(167)	61	10	106	95	(14)	(70)	48	94	(135)	(105)	(114)	(115)
Oklahoma	(103)	(441)	(194)	(106)	16	(62)	261	141	(41)	28	5	(140)	62	7	30	(244)	(111)	(251)	(20)	55	(104)	(1,212)
Oregon	6	743	204	(352)	(162)	(449)	(809)	(790)	(864)	(397)	(87)	(406)	(152)	(217)	(584)	(504)	(350)	(789)	(547)	(844)	(7,512)	
Pennsylvania	211	327	62	91	50	(128)	(238)	(323)	(12)	9	70	73	250	226	41	45	207	45	(69)	(95)	(225)	617
Rhode Island	(6)	(7)	(3)	16	10	(9)	(12)	(22)	(14)	(2)	15	27	10	36	(9)	4	(9)	(44)	12	(3)	(106)	(116)
South Carolina	145	(5)	(82)	(34)	(14)	(76)	(8)	(18)	(64)	(58)	54	94	218	82	33	(50)	(47)	(42)	(19)	(169)	16	(44)
South Dakota	20	172	21	(19)	19	(48)	11	46	86	52	28	15	(12)	3	(62)	(3)	136	24	(19)	48	(60)	458
Tennessee	124	56	3	3	(78)	(109)	(257)	(184)	(107)	(25)	26	(73)	(38)	(92)	(124)	(187)	29	(75)	-	(164)	(110)	(1,382)
Texas	(575)	(954)	(1,099)	(1,129)	(934)	(773)	(201)	(395)	(423)	(295)	(109)	289	24	187	(93)	(269)	(49)	(711)	(738)	(521)	(814)	(9,582)
Vermont	(2)	(18)	(12)	(1)	-	(10)	(37)	(68)	9	(2)	41	74	12	40	30	1	23	23	9	(12)	(19)	81
Virginia	(37)	(62)	(37)	(260)	(239)	(251)	(317)	(408)	(197)	(188)	113	121	161	107	209	235	(2)	(261)	(409)	(347)	(485)	(2,554)
Washington	(164)	292	270	(225)	(550)	(818)	(968)	(1,204)	(1,605)	(1,801)	(806)	(585)	(53)	606	14	109	(367)	(950)	(510)	(453)	(977)	(10,745)
West Virginia	83	47	11	62	(1)	85	(30)	(45)	5	(38)	(29)	(16)	(15)	22	13	(29)	27	13	-	(41)	38	162
Wisconsin	117	142	131	118	99	52	(83)	(47)	(20)	75	(65)	(135)	19	(68)	(84)	(47)	(61)	(55)	(146)	(178)	(259)	(495)
Wyoming	(555)	(126)	575	502	350	642	962	375	58	187	27	88	239	(38)	96	272	288	54	138	135	(217)	4,052
Total Domestic Net Migrat	6,955	6,605	1,200	(4,384)	(8,397)	(8,429)	(12,004)	(14,861)	(11,368)	(4,000)	5,571	9,783	14,425	15,062	8,807	5,716	4,582	(3,236)	(6,853)	(7,440)	(11,860)	(14,126)

Source: IRS Database, Economy.com, downloaded January 15, 2003

Note: These computations are based on the number of exemptions reported to the Internal Revenue Service on tax returns.

- State level fiscal year births, deaths, and natural increase were at record levels.
- The fastest growing areas in the state continue to be Utah County, counties contiguous to the northern urban area, and Washington County.

End Notes

¹ The longest run of consecutive annual positive net in-migration to the state was a 15-year period beginning in 1969.

² Since 1940, the net migration component has exceeded the natural increase component on only four occasions. The first two (1943 and 1946) resulted from military operations during WWII, while the second two (1992 and 1994) occurred during this most recent sustained economic expansion.

³ The crude death rate declined from 8.1 per 1,000 persons in 1941 to 5.4 per 1,000 in 1981. Subsequently it has remained constant generally between 5.2 and 5.5 per 1,000 population.

⁴ See Table 15 on page 39 of "Demographics," *2002 Economic Report to the Governor*, Utah Governor's Office of Planning and Budget.

⁵ See Pamela S. Perlich, "Demographic Trends Affecting Public Education in Utah," *Utah Economic and Business Review*, Volume 60, Numbers 11 and 12, November/December 2000.

⁶ Net out-migration resulted from the School Enrollment and LDS Membership Methods while the Tax Exemption Method indicated net in-migration.

⁷ See Curtis P. Harding, "The New Utah," *Utah Economic and Business Review*, Volume 33, Number 9, September 1973.

⁸ The Greater Wasatch Area is the 10-county area defined for analytical purposes for the Quality Growth Efficiency Tools effort and for planning purposes for the Envision Utah effort. It includes Davis, Salt Lake, Utah, Weber, Box Elder, Juab, Morgan, Summit, Tooele, and Wasatch counties.

⁹ Natural increase (births minus deaths for a given year) is computed from data provided by the Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Health Statistics. Net in-migration is a residual calculation derived by subtracting the natural increase amount for the total amount of population change from one year to the next.

¹⁰ For a more extensive treatment of the history of UPEC see Natalie Gochnour (UPEC Chair), "Population Estimates: The Utah Experience," Utah Governor's Office of Planning and Budget, 1999.

¹¹ A survival rate of .9998 was applied to the 2001 fall enrollment of grades 1 through 8.

¹² Compared to other states, Utah has the highest share of school age persons in the total population and among the highest public education participation rates.

¹³ See Pamela S. Perlich, "Revised Intercensal Estimates for the 1990s," *Utah Economic and Business Review*, Volume 61, Numbers 5 and 6, May/June 2001.

¹⁴ See "Technical Statement for State and County Population Estimates, Bureau of the Census, Population Division, <http://eire.census.gov/popest/warning.php>, accessed August 1, 2002. The Census uses IRS data and identifies those taxpayers with an address change from one tax year to the next. The IRS has changed the address file, and this may have introduced a discontinuity to the migration data set.

Figure 8
Annual Growth Rate of the Resident Population: Year Ending July 1, 2002

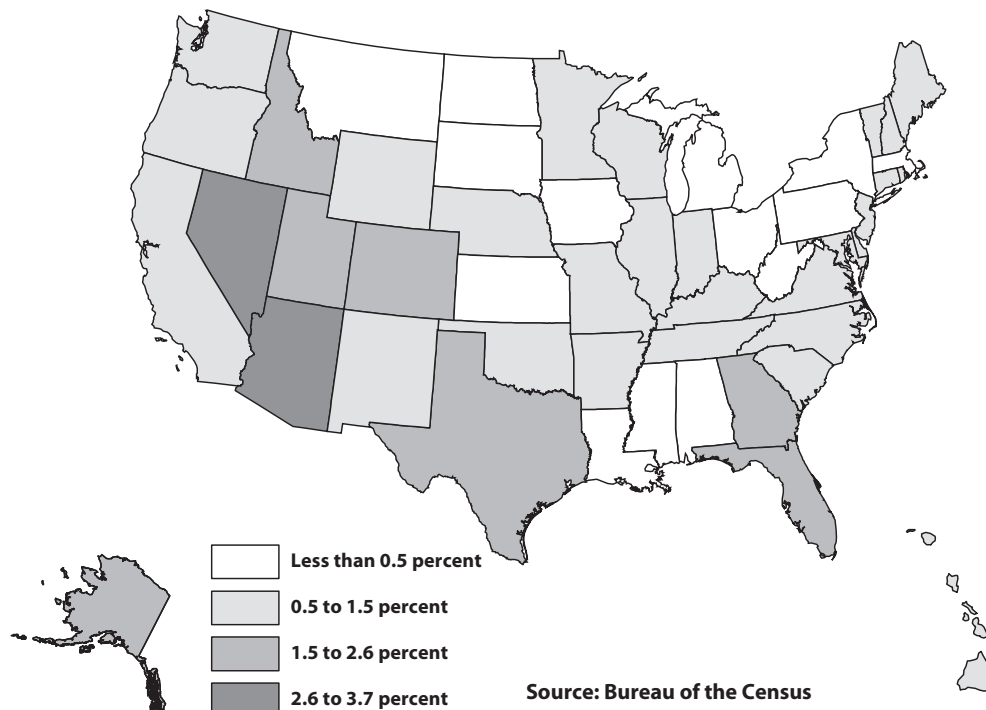
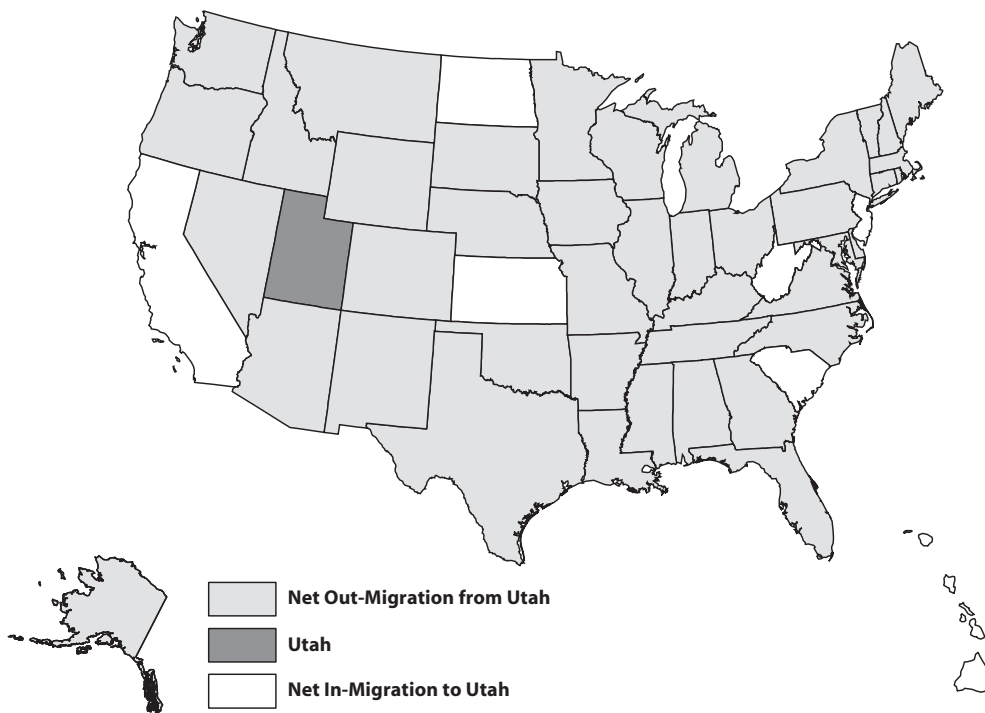
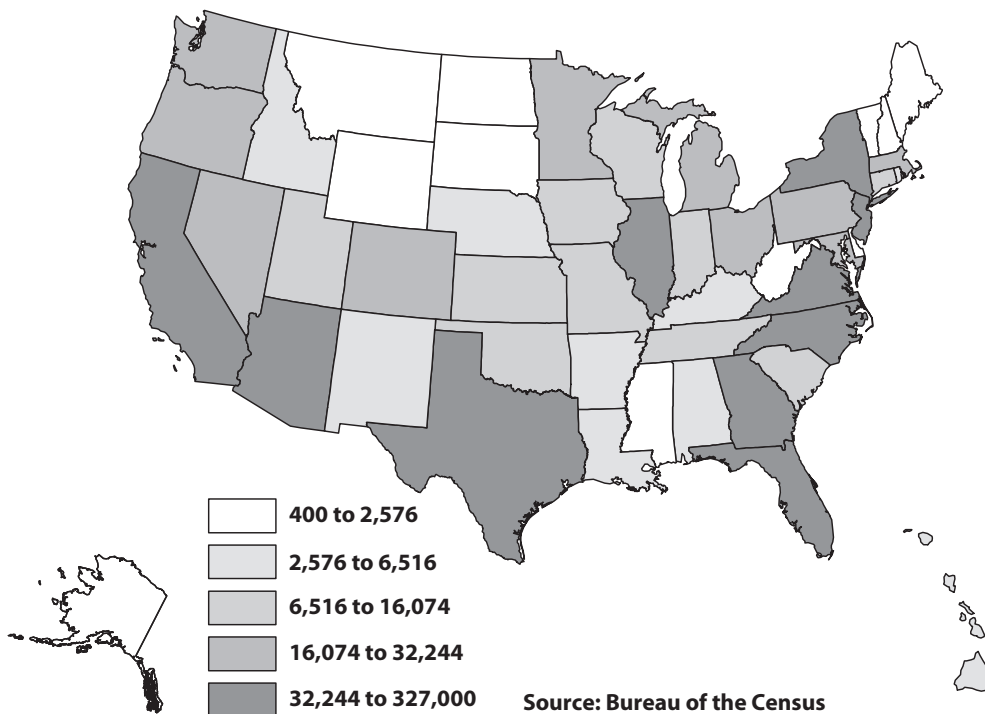


Figure 9
State-to-State Movements (Relative to Utah): Dec. 2000 to Dec. 2001



Source: IRS Exemption Data

Figure 10
International Net In Migration: July 1, 2001 to July 1, 2002



Source: Bureau of the Census

Figure 11
Domestic Net Migration: July 1, 2001 to July 1, 2002

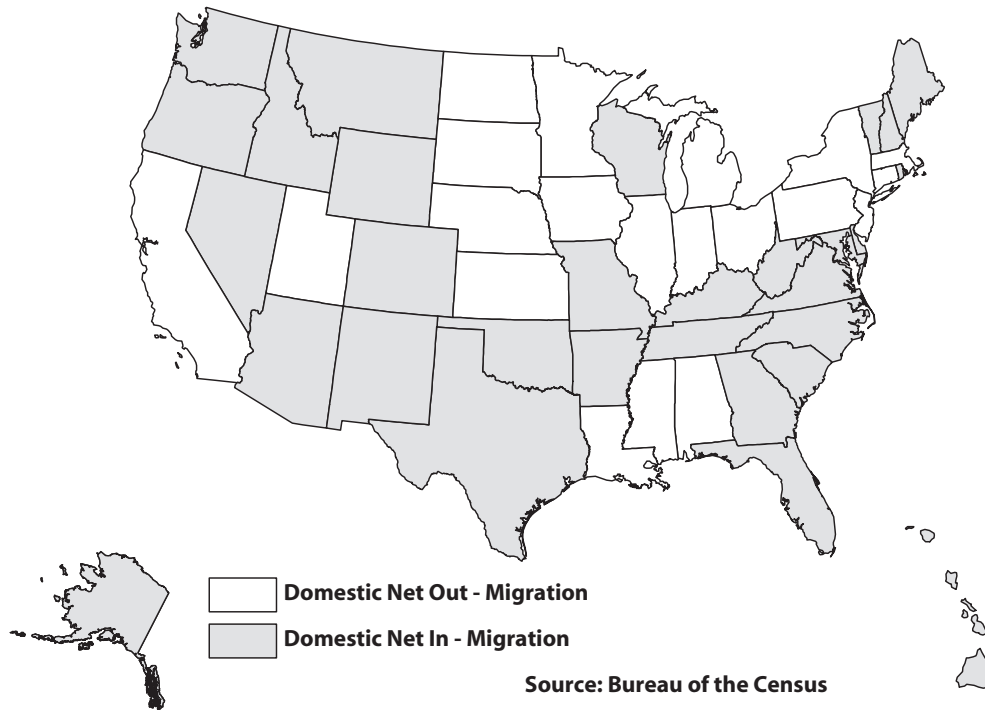
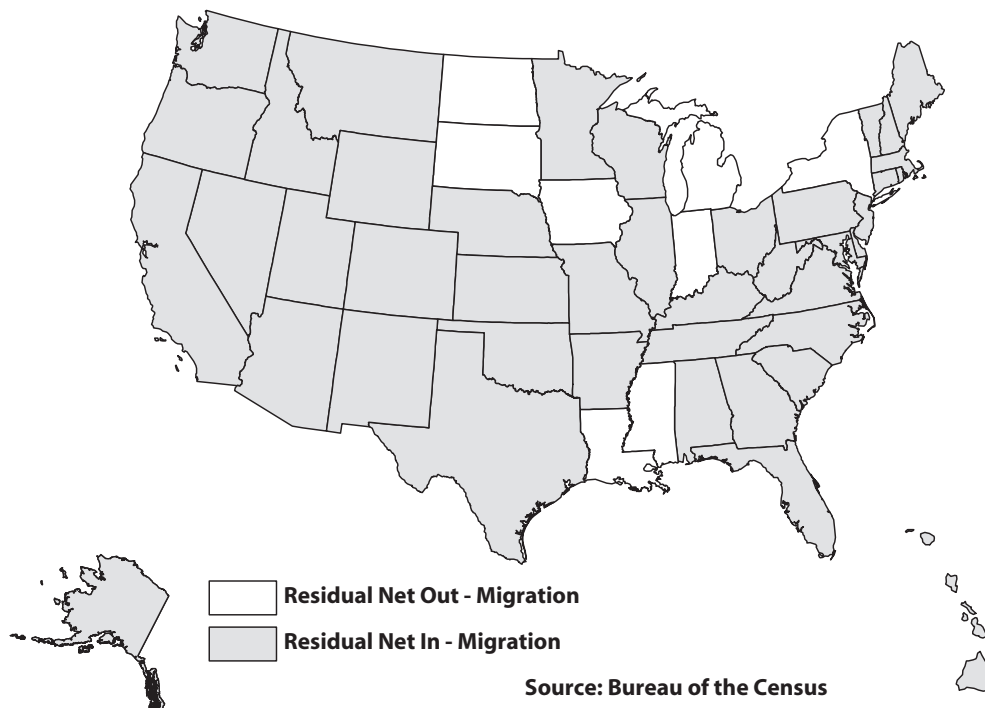


Figure 12
Residual Net Migration: July 1, 2001 to July 1, 2002



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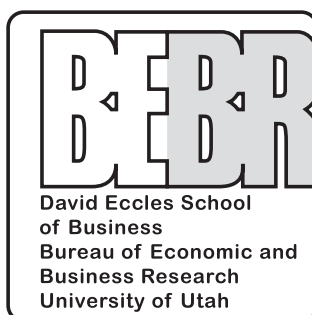
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